6 Hidlanis

LEGAL NOTICES TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By Virtue of a dood of Trust made by W. A. Purdom, dated 23rd of March, 1857 to me as Trustee, to secure to Thomas E Helm, certain debte therein named. I will, on the 28th day of September 1860, before the front door of the State House, in the city of Jacknez, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for each, all and singuler, the presses, types, cases, and printing materials, and fixtures at the date of mid Deed of Trust, known and used as those whereby, and with which the newspaper then known as the "Fing of the Union" was then printed; together with everything then belouging or appertaining thereto; so far as they may come to my hands, they being now in the office of the "Eagle of the South."

Aug 17 60—tds. D. SHELITON, Truestee. Executor's Sale.

DI Virtue of an order of the Probate Cou
Rinds county, made at the July Term i
the undersigned Executive and Executors of
estate of C. S. Tarpley, deceased, will sell at
lic auction, in front or the Capitel in the Cit,
Jackson, one negree man named Jesus, aged ah
28 years. Said sale to be on a credit of twe
months. Notes with approved securities will
required of the purchaser. E W TARPLEY, Executrix. J T SIMMS, | Executors. Chancery Court of Scott, for a confirmation of title under the set of 10th of February, 1890, in and to he following lands in said County, to wit: Whereas, the West-half of Scuthwest quarter, CAROLINUS BOYD. oh J. Burkeil. Bill to Perfect Land Titles.
HEREAS, John C. Warren, has filed his bill

Lot 17, less 12 feet. Okalon
Lot 25, Okalona,
Lot 32, Okalona,
Lot 32, Okalona,
Lot 34, Okalona,
Lot 35, north side, Okalona,
Lot 5, south side, Okalona,
Lot 9 and 12, south side, Okalona,
Lot 10 and 11, south side, Okalona,
Lot 24, north side, okalona,
Lot 25, north side, main st., Okalona
Lot 24, north side, main st., Okalona
Lot 24, north side, main st., Okalona,
Lot 3, 4, 5, Sparta.
South side, Main street.

DELINQUENT TAX-LANDS.

N w quarter.
S w quarter s w quarter.
E half n w quarter.
S w quarter n w quarter.
N e quarter n w quarter.
W half s w quarter.

e quarter s w quarter.

half se quarter

w quarter n e quarter half a w quarter....

w quarter s w quarter balf n w quarter....

E. R. BURT, Aud. of Pub. Add's

DELINQUENT TAX-LANDS.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Jackson, Miss., July 11th, 1880.

July 18th, 1880.

Tippah, delinquent for non-payment of taxes of 1856, will be subject to entry or purchase at this office, after sixty days from the date hereof by any citizen of this State, upon payment of amount for which said lands are delinquent and all costs to the State, with damages and subsequent taxes accrued. See Revised Code of Mississippi, chap. 1, 200, 2014, 45 and 46 years 82

sec. 9, arts. 45 and 48, page 82.
Division of Section.

Shalf 140 acres in s balf -

0 acres in n w quarter

scres n w cor. s w quarter

S w quarter 120 acres a fractional s w quarter

E haif n e quarter - 28
90 acres s haif s e quarter - 18
E haif n w quarter - 32
Lot 3, Block 10, Salem.
Block 1, South Salem.
Lot 6 and 7, block 11, south Salem.
Lots 1, 2, 6, 7, 10, 11, block 14, south Salem.
Block 19, south Salem.

Block 19, south Salem. Block 23, south Salem. Blocks 31, 32, 33, 34, 39, 42, south Salem.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, In Chancery Court NESHORA COUNTY. | Septerm, A. D. 186

To all persons claiming or having any interest either legal or equitable, in the lands hereina

ter described, and all such persons as may be interested therein.

eas, I have filed my bill fh the Ch

and should not be confirmed.

BENAJAH WILLIAMSON.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, In Chancey Court NESHOBA COUNTY. Sopt Term, A D 1860.

To all persons claiming or having any interest either legal or equitable in the lands hereinsfter described at the time the same were sold for for taxes, and all such other persons as may be interested therein.

have perfected my title to the South-half of section twenty-nine, township ten, range tweive, East, in said County, said tract of land was sold and conveyed by B W Boydston, Tax Collector of said County to James L Backstrom and Little Berry Austell, on the 27th day of March, A, D. 1843, for the taxes due thereon for the year 1842, assessed against William Dowsings, and afterwards sold and conveyed by said Backstrom and Austell to me.

You are therefore notified, to be, and appear in said Court at the Courthouse of said County, on the 3rd Monday in September next, and show cause seminat said tax title, and why my title to said

ed therein: east. I have filed my bill in the Chancer Neshoba County, State of Mississippi, t rfected my title to the South-half of sectio

Lots 11, 13, 20, north Salem. Blocks 57 and 59, south Salem. Lots 4, 5, 7, and 8, Block 10, Salem. E part, 25 feet, Lot 1, Block Salem.

July 11 '60-60d.

Auptron's Oppice, Jackson, Miss., July 11th, 1860.

Lot 1 and 7

Atekin Alississippian.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, ON CATITOL STREET, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

their behalf.

ts recent editions :

is made by the Mail:

From the Nashville Banner, Sept.

Mr. Bell maintained that he worst ene-

mies of the South were he Democratic

of deepening the effect of teir calumnion

imputations of his intentions that the Repub

stances favorable to success raiving all sec-

tional issues, to unite upontational princi-

oles with conservative men every section,

Mr. Bell, in his speech beroand at Mem-

phis, spoke of the party (Repulican) and it

Missouri All Rigit!

The following letter om Thomas C. Rey-

I publicly stated in my seech at Columbia

and concil atory course f their acknowledge

Senator Toombs on te Election

Black Republica President.

thus of the state of politics in that State :

embrace the cause of Breckinridge.

The respective friends of Dosglas and

champion and leader.

courteous terms.

"The extract from the Nashville

position, to defeat the Democracy.

be-and you consent to submit to his rale!

VOL. XXVIII.

ELECTION-PROCLAMATION.

JOHN J. PETTUS, Governor of the State of Mississippi. To the Sherif of — County, GREETING:

WHEREAS, Tuesday next after the first
Mooday in the month of November, in the
year of our Lord, one thomsand eight hundred
and sixty, being the sixth day of the said month,
is the time appointed by Law for holding an election in this State for seven Electors, to vote for
President and Vice-President of the United States
of America; and whereas, it is my duty to issue a
writ of election, requiring you to hold the election
at the time and place appointed by Law:
Non, therefore, I, JOHN J. PETTUS, Governor of
the State of Mississippi, do issue this, my writ, requiring you to hold an election at the several precints in your County, on Tuesday next, after the
first Monday in the month of November, A. D.
1860, for the election of seven Electors, to vote for
President and Vice President of the United States
of America; and I do moreover enjoin it upon
you, to conduct said election in all respects, conform ably to Law, and makedue returns thereof to
the Secretary of State.

GYEN under my hand, and the Great
(L.S.) Seal of the State of Mississippi, hereunto affixed, at the City of Jackson, this the
11th day of August, A. D. 1860.
By the Governor: JOHN J. PETTUS.
C.A. BROUGHEN, Secretary of State.
August 14 '60—1 E.

ELECTION -- PROCLAMATION. JOHN J. PETTUS, Governor of the Rate of 1
sippi. To the Ederiff of the County of —
Bate aforecaid, GRESTING:
WHEREAS, the first Monday in October,
1850, is the day appointed by law for

October, A. D. 1860, for the following officers to serve for the time specified by law, to wit:
One Judge of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, for the 1st. Judicial District;
One Judge of the Probate Court;
One Clerk of the Probate Court;
One Clerk of the Probate Court;
One Sheriff;
One Tax Assessor;
One Coroner;
One County Treasurer;
One County Surveyor;
One Ranger;

At the said election, you will notice and carry out all the requisitions of Law, and make your returns duly as thereby prescribed.

Givan under my hand and the Great (L. S.) Seal of the State of Mississippi, hereunto affixed at the City of Jackson, this, the lith day of August A. D. 1856.

By the Governor: JOHN J. PETTUS.
C. A. BROUGHER, Secretary of State.

Aug. 14 '60—t E.

DELINQUENT TAX-LANDS.

DELINQUENT TAX-LANDS.

so. 9, arts. 45 and 46, page 82.

sec 9, arts 45 and 46, page 82. Division of Section.

3 acres in Fractional lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 half of a half s w qu

JACKSON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1860.

THE MISSISSIPPIAN Republicans.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Jackson, Miss., July 11th, 1860.

HE following described lands in the county of
Calhoun, delinquent for non-payment of taxes
of 1857, will be subject to entry or purchase at this Jackson, ::::::: August 31, 1860 dready informed our readers, is the lading R. BARKSDALE, Editor & Proprietor.

> FOR PRESIDENT: JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, OF KENTUCKY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

GEN. JO. LANE, OF OREGON. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. STATE AT LARGE. THOS. W. HARRIS, of Marshall.

A. K. BLYTHE, of Yallobusha. FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. J. W. CLAPP, of Marshall. SECOND DISTRICT. RICHARD HARRISON, of Monroe.

THIRD DISTRICT. P. F. LIDDELL, of Carroll. FOURTH DISTRICT. LIVINGSTON MIMS, of Hinds. FIFTH DISTRICT.

J. B. CHRISMAN, of Lawrence. The Belleverite Convention,

In our columns to-day, will be found : sketch of a speech by Hon, Thomas I. Sharpe, of Lowndes, at Starkville, in which the speaker thoroughy aired the open day and secret night proceedings of this convention. The reader will be amazed to see what a reckless disregard of principle characterized this conclave, and how ready they were to immolate the constitution and the rights of the South, on the altar of party expediency. It will be slavery agitators of the South seen that Mr. J. W. C. Wa'son, Bellverite Elector for the State at large, acted a very discreditable part for a Southern man in that body, by endorsing such avowed Wilmot Provisoists as John Minor Botts and Judge McLean, the latter of whom dissented from lican party was a Abolition 11ty. The leadthe Dred Scott decision and occupies the iden ers of that party had frequenty and publicly aggression, but, in answer to all inquiries adtical ground of Abe Lincoln on the slavery question. We shall have more to say about South. Mr. Bell stated his reng conviction that the great body of the houblican party,

The Appeal of a Union Man.

"Publius" in to-days impression of the Mississippian. It is replete with sound argument. stubborn fact, and earnest appeal to men of all parties in the South. Its author has heretofore been a leading and deservedly prominent member of the Whig and American parties, and was a Union member of the State Convention in 1851. He thinks that no man can adhere to the position then assumed by the Union party and vote for John Bell.

Hon, W. A. CHAMPLIN.-This gentleman late a distinguished member of the Whig and Missouri. As we have before sted, but few American parties, has enlisted warmly in the of the friends of Breckinridge ade an issue only salvation of the Constitution, and of the the Denocratic party, for havir in an un-Union according to the letter and spirit of guarded moment indicated his proose to vote that instrument. He brings cheering news of for Dougas. The test was amild however. the unanimity of the masses in the Sea-shore in the election of members to the egislature. counties. No Douglas men there; and and the result is that the Brechridge men Belleverites are more select than numerous. have flaxed out the combine

have the pleasure of calling the attention of in that body streed Douglas of his lion's 2,500 votes." our readers to the advertisement of this well skin, and exhibited im in all his deformity to established institution, in another column. the gaze of the Amican people. Green is MAJOR GENERAL.-It will be seen by reference to another column, that C. A. Rice, of for one day. Raymond, is announced as a candidate for

The Discussion on Wednesday Night.

Major General of this division.

bate was had in the Representatives' Hall on July 17th: Wednesday evening, upon the political issues involved in the Presidential convass, between R. H. Purdom, Esq., representative of the "Young Men's Breckinridge Club," and J. C. Morehead, Esq., the representative of the Bell-Everett Club, both of this city. A numerous audience was present to witness the merous audience was present to witness the supplier of the representative of the peculiar plittical opinions of Douglas, Brecknridge, Johnson or Lane, or that the result of the State election should intellectual encounter of these gentlemen, and be considered a triumph of eiher side. the sentiments of both were frequently greeted the speeches of Major Jackso and myself,

Mr. Purdom led off in a dignified and logical speech of an hour, which evinced a thorough mastery of the questions in issue, and abounded with clear statements of facts, and conclusive arguments, with here and there a well-timed rhetorical flourish, in vindication only consistent with is views of duty, but of the Democratic cause and its champions, obligatory on him as aDemocrat, to support the regular nominees of the Democratic party tions and the political heresies of the opposing parties or factions.

Mr. Morehead replied, dwelling in the usual ad captandum style upon the glories of "the Union," and the terrible disunion schemes of the supporters of Breckinridge. He went the whole figure of vindicating John Bell's anti-slavery record, and in so doing he was shown by his opponent to have assumed an attitude antagonistic to that which Judge Sharkey and all the Opposition leaders in this State, have heretofore occupied.

Mr. Purdom rejoined, and completely swept away by an array of facts and arguments the Mr. Morehead. The latter re-rejoined, and at a late hour the meeting adjourned-each party seeming to be entirely satisfied with the manner in which its champion had acquitted

"a good time," On last Monday (Circuit Court day) they were refreshed by an eloquent speech from Capt. Estelle—on Friday night C. E. Hooker, Esq., who always speaks well and eloquently, will address the Breck-Whereas, I have filed my bill in the Chancery court of Neshoba County, State of Mississippi, to have perfected my title to the North-half of the north-east quarter, of section nineteen, township ten, range tweive, East, in said county and State; said tract of land was sold and conveyed by B W Boydston, Tax Collector of said County, to James L Backstrom, Little Berry Austell, and John T Heath, on the 10th day of July, 1845, for the taxes due thereon, for the year 1842, assessed against Thacker W Winter and D Hardeman, afterward Heath, by deed released his interest therein to said W. H. Hardy, Esq., of Raleigh one of the most talented young men of the

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING AND BARBECUE of Georgia!" This declaration of the speaker AT YAZOO CITY.—The Democracy of Yazoo was followed by loud cheers, upplause and propose holding a grand Mass Meeting on waving or hankerchiefs, that ontinued for Thursday the 6th, at Yazoo City.

APPOINTMENT OF SUB-ELECTORS,-Green C. Chandler of Clarke County, and C. J. Jennings of Jasper-by order of the Democratic Executive Committee.

POPULATION OF THE UNION .- From the census returns already received at Washington, it is expected that the population of the United States will be about thirty-two millions, or one-third more than the population

FROM ARKANSAS.—A correspondent at Fort Smith, writes: "With rare exceptions, we Co., of the Tredegar Work, at Richmond, to fit up the new State Armory of Virginia with are all for Breckinridge and Lane here." sufficient machinery for manufacturing an-Another Strong Man out for Breckinnually five thousand rifled muskets, the en-

RIDGE AND LANE.—We learn from the Day tire contract to be completed at a cost to the Book that Thomas H. Seymour, the brave State of 156,000. Colonel of the ninth regiment in the Mexican war, late Minister to Russia, and late Demo-C. Folks, died at his residence in this city, yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock. Mr. Folks cratic candidate for Governor of Connecticut, (coming within five hundred votes of carrying the State) has announced himself for Breckinridge and Lane. Col. Seymour was at one
time Governor of Connecticut, and is to-day
one of the most popular Democrats in the

nut Hills, and has spent his whose me in our
midst. He has frequently been honored by
his fellow-citizens with various marks of public confidence, and filled for a number of years
the post of Mayor of the city.—Vickeburg

Whis

nounced in the United States," withduring his name from the list of Presidential candidates. He declines to express any
opinion in favor of either of the candidates
opposed to Mr. Lincoln. the State) has announced himself for Breckin-

John Bell's Endorsement of the Black John Bell Declares Himself Unwilling to Support any Candidate for the Presidency who shall Pledge Him- the prospects of the Democracy in our county The Montgomery Mail, which, as we have self to Veto the Wilmot Proviso.

organ of the Opposition party in Alaama. but which, impelled by a sense of duty the Hon. W. L. Yancy quoted the following ex-South, has taken an open stand for Brekin- tract from a speech delivered by John Bell, of of "two pluck one" was played, our elector, ridge and Lane, continues to address itspow- Tennessee, in the United States Senate in Dr. Harrison, bore himself nobly, gallantly erful appeals to the people of Alabana in 1850 :

The following paragraphs are romone of to know, the views of Gen. Taylor upon the question of the Wilmot Proviso, nor whether published by us yesterday, states the Mr. Bell in 1859 pronounced the great man of the Republican party "conservative" and "well-TO THE WILMOT PROVISO, in advance, I should "People of Alabamal" For with gould regard it as an act of the most egregious iplrations after Lincoln is elected—the should total unfitness for the high station to which sands. his friends sought to elevate him.

"We are not Democrats, nor dowe ever expect to be called by that name. Bat we are slavery! Old Whigs and Ameriais, are you of Tennessee, during the past twelve years. ite to rest against. in favor of that institution? As you for de- In 1848, he was unwilling to support any but A word as to an inquiry in your paper. R. | the hour of danger, when no white person was ing heaven and earth to defeat Breckinridge, fending the South, and for pregrving its in- a say-nothing candidate. In 1850, he un- W. Flournoy is not a myth, but he is certainly horrid death. stitution from destruction by lack Republi- blushingly admitted such to his position. In a very "peculiar institution," and where they "If you are, go for Breckindge and Lane, Know Nothing party. In 1856, he staunchly those | "peculiar Rhode-Island institutions," who inscribe on their banners the Equality supported a Know Nothing candidate for that excited so much admiration and called The following is the extraofrom the Nashtottering on a say-nothing platform.

ville Patriot, (Bell organ) towhich reference monstrate his incapacity for a high office of out of "shell," He repelled the charge of the Democratic ournals and speakers, made r the purpose political trust. In 1860, he not only accepts to utter a resolution against Black Republican stitution of slavery as it aw exists in the stitution of slavery as it aw exists in the he will not be guilty of the "egregious folly" dressed to him, cooly informs the people that n party, of assailing Abolitionism at this moment.posed to its extension, were consvative, devoted to the Union, and well dispose under circumcause, is admirably summed in a short sentence of Mr. Yancey's speech :

The Prospect in Virginia.

leaders in none other than rspectful and The Belleverites and their Squtterite alies by the most liberal calculation, we find that | Mississippi. crowed a little too soon over the elections in Mr. Douglas cannot count an average of 50 cause of Breckinridge and Lane, as the with C. F. Jackson, the regus nominee of an average would give him in all about 7,500 votes. General consent has fixed the usual Democratic majority in Virginia at about 10,000. Thus supposing that the chtire Opposition vote shall be concentrated on John Douglas vote shall be abstracted from the HOLLY SPRINGS FEMALE INSTITUTE.—We S. Green, their ha and gallant leader, who leave the Breckinridge ticket a plurality of

> The Enquirer proceeds to show that if the Douglas leaders propose to fuse with the Bellnow the leader of the Breckinridge forces in Missouri, and his trmph is glory enough Breckinridge ranks. It concludes as fol-

nolds, who is a frien of Douglas, and ran for Lieutenant-Governo on the same ticket durality, but by a respectable majority. with C. F. Jackson, amp refutes the ground-Victory is safe. Let every true Democrat an anti-Breckinnidge viory. It is dated

less claim that the gulmatorial election is strive to swell the triumph.

Breckinridge and Lane in Philadelphia.

A very large and spirited Democratic demday evening last-the occasion being the dedication of the large hall in Assembly Building to the Breckinridge and Lane Association .-Banners, music, and the march of large pro-

and the crowd being too large for the hall. will substantially onfirm the above state-Gov. Isaac L Stevens and R. P. Kane spoke: while at the other addresses were delivered stration made it apparent that the National Democracy of Philadelphia are awake and in our coming August election, certainly no friend of Major Breckridge or of Senator Green can hesitate to foow the manly, open The Constitutional-Knownothing-Union

American party:

One of our northern cotemporaries hits off this party of many names, but of no "principles for the public eye"-admirably, as follows :

and Douglas and Johnson who call themselves the Union party, saying to the Brecking and Lane, "now don't" and to the Douglas and Johnson, "do forbear," and to speech at Columbus, Ga., n which, speaking of the encroachments of te North upon the the Union; we have nothing particular to say | they will swell the vote of the latter by thourights of the South, he said "That his people about the Dred Scott slavery extension decis- san night stand it if they choose he had borne it ion; nothing particular to say about Squatter Sovereignty slavery extension; nothing paruntil another 'hair would beak the camel's ticular to say about anything, only have to say back ;' and when, said the seaker, rising up stick to the Constitution. You at the South know what the Constitution is; you at the to his full height, and with a eloquence that shook the house with applace, when the last North know; you at the South say it means one thing about slavery; you at the North say disgrace and degradation shal be consummated by the election of a Chief dagistrate over the people, whose influence all power will be weilded against the dearest ribts of my sectitution when you all differ so much about citizens of Missouri on the rights of the free weilded against the dearest ribts of my section, and the sacred guarantee of the Consti- it; but we do tell you, if you put us in power, we'll fix it somehow or other. Our mission is to save the Union; it is not necessary for and had lost all hope of relief from any quantum control of the con totion : when he shall stand atme end of the capitel to take the oath of olice, then my us to tell how it is to be destroyed, or by ter-if resistance to such oppression be treason well and eloquently, will address the Breckinridge and Lane Club at Brandon—and on
Wednesday night the same Club will be addressed by W. H. Hardy, Esq., of Raleigh,

those who nonored me with it then I will

dressed by W. H. Hardy, Esq., of Raleigh,

those who nonored me with it then I will

dressed by W. H. Hardy, Esq., of Raleigh,

those who nonored me with it then I will

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those who nonored me with it then I will

dressed by W. H. Hardy, Esq., of Raleigh,

date for the White House of the avereign State INSULT TO SOUTHERN LADIES AND GEN-TLEMEN. - In view of the expected passage of a party of Southern ladies and gentlemen, excarsionists to Niagara Falls and other places, a hand bill which the following is a copy, was circulated through the town of Marshall, SIGNIFICANT.-A California correspondent of the N. Y. Courier and Enqurer writes REPUBLICANS TO THE RESCUE!-Two hun-

Southern slaveholders, with ther slaves, will Breckinridge are exceedingly active and they have succeeded in dividing the commonalty of their party by a sectional line. The Northern men have ranged themselves on the side of Douglas, while those of Southern birth eagerly Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, has closed a ceeding one thousand dollars." [Session laws 1858, pages 526-7.

Republicans, to arms! Strike for the mecontract with Messrs. Joseph R. Anterson & mory of John Brown. Lincoln and freedom.

THE CROPS IN CHICHASAW.-Since our ast issue several of our largest planters have told us they will not make half crops this year, and the belief is now general that the cotton crop of this county will fall off one DEATH OF EX-MAYOR FOLES.-Hon Miles half. Corn enough to keek things agive will be speech" in the Senate on the Kansas bill, and made, and that's all .- Houston Petrel.

WITHDRAWAL OF SAM HOUSTON. - Ger Iouston has issued a brief letter addresse

NUMBER 37. The Canvass in Pontotoc. Slave Insurrection in Virginia --- Four

of Them Killed.

Corn and Cotton.

Europe than twice that value in breadstuffs.

Later From Texas.

New events almost daily occur in so

tant from our exchanges.

the following paragraph:

The Jefferson Herald says :

has been caught and hung.

(the owners of said slaves) held a second in

vestigation, and the negroes being permitted

about the premises a few moments before,

was arrested and given to understand that a

Walker in Central America.

The New York Sun says of Ruatan:

65,000 square miles, and a population num-bering over 300,000. The climate, especially

wealth, comprising gold, silver, lead, copper,

the members of which are elected by the peo-

There is, so far as we know, no discontent

with the government among the people, and

Barbour, Henry, Dale, Coffee and Covington,

he did not meet a single Douglas man, except

better. Hurrah for the Second !"

ple. The two chambers elect the Pre-

American State.

in the interior, is salubrious, and its

may not be altogether uninteresting. Some few days ago, the three electors for this district completed their list of appoint-

EDITOR OF MISSISSIPPIAN: A word as to

and successfully through the contest. Many of our good Democrats, at the first intelligence from Baltimore, were not entirely satisfied: but now, after listening to the dishe had formed any opinion or determination as to what his course would be, etc. I took cussions, with the exception of one precinct ped near a newly dug pit, when the spokes for they will not carry a single free State. the ground, that no man who had any just our county is all right, and I have no doubt man confronted him, and pointing to the hole pretension to the suffrages of his countrymen | that in November Pontotoc will give a larger clare his intention either to sanction on TO VE- 1850. Let other counties but do their duty as will Pontotoc, and we will count our Dem-

Here, now, we are reminded by the "Squat-It must be at least admitted, says the Rich- ter Sovereigns" of the old story of the gobbler mond Enquirer, that none of our public men that was so poor he had to lean against the punishment one or more of them had received have carried Pennsylvania, New Jersey, In-Southern men, State-Rights me, and are in have displayed such a consistent adherence to fence to gobble. So with them—they can and laid the above plan to get him off in the favor of preserving the institution of African dishonest concealment as has Mr. John Bell, only raise a noise when they find a Bellever-

1854 he became a leading member of the didn't know better, might be called one of the Presidency. In 1860, he stands himself forth such thrilling eloquence from Mr. Douglas at Providence, on his way to seek his Especially with regard to the slavery ques- mama. If he is a "Rhode-Island clam," and

tion is Mr. Bell tenacious on this policy of de- has followed Dr. Harrison up to this time, he any man would throw away his chance for "Little Giant" would not prefer such "baked Abolition votes by announcing an opposition clams" to "niggers." After the discussion to the Wilmot Proviso, would commit an closed in our town, he looked like a "one-'egregious blunder," sufficient of itself to de- horse institution," and sorry that he had come

Mississippi Douglas Convention.

GRENADA, MISS., Aug. 18 .- The Douglas The foregoing is a copy of a despatch which is coming back to us from distant papers. It His positions maintained for the last twelve two ineffectual attempts to get up a State years with a consistency worthy of a better Convention. In the first of which it was represented by but 11 out of 62 counties : and in the second and last by but seven counties-HERE IS THE OPINION OF JOHN BELL, THAT and in a part of these, as we personally know, NO CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENT OUGHT TO by self-appointed delegates. As a sequel to the despatch, it ought to be stated that the only two men who are in good standing as Democrats, that were put on the Douglas electoral ticket, have repudiated the concern. The Richmond Enquirer gives its opinion and are enthusiastically for Breckinridge and touching the Presidential prospects in the Old | Lane. The ticket is not "full;" and our pre-Dominion. It says: "With all the means of diction will be verified that it will not be posauthentic information within our reach, and sible to organize a complete Douglas ticket in

The New York Amalgamation.

The amalgamation between the Douglas ites and Bell men does not appear to work well, and it now seems likely that the coalition ticket will get a smaller vote than a pure Douglas ticket would have received. The Bell men will not vote for a ticket more than twothirds of which are pledged to vote, under all circumstances, for Douglas; nor will the Douglasite Catholics and foreigners, who compose four-fifths of Douglas' strength in New York, vote for the ten old Know-Nothings Everetts, thousands will be driven into the who have been placed upon the fusion ticket. Nor is this all-each party suspects the other of cheating. One of the Douglas electors, a German Catholic of New York City, has told minds of intelligent observers, that Breckinridge and Lane will carry Virginia—not by a as Bell men are really for Douglas. This has no doubt, fall pretty hard on some parties, but only proves, that Yancy is willing and desirous of maintaining the Union, if it can be raised a storm among the cell men, one of the the peace and safety of the country demand consequences of which Advertiser, a Bell p as already renounced the coalition, and raised the flag of

The Baltimore Patriot, the most influentia

onstration took place in Philadelphia on Mon- Bell paper in Maryland, if not in the Union,

The Bell leaders of New York, neve heartily in his interest, being from the begin-ning Houston men, have sold themselves out ers had set apart last Tuesday night as the cessions enlivened that portion of the city, to Judge Douglas. They went straight to time to burn all the stores and dwellings. deliberately donned the scarlet habiliments two meetings were organized, at both of of Douglasism, took the oath of allegiance to out the white men, and fly for the Indian which there was excellent speaking and much enthusiasm. In the hall, Alfred Day, Esq., Front street Douglas platform as their political creed in future; and in exchange for thus partially implicated as a confederate. He has debasing themselves before the Caggers, Richmonds and Cassidays of the Empire by Dr. Patrick, of the Evening Argus, Rob't. State, the latter took ten fishy politicians, by Dr. Patrick, of the Evening Argus, Rob't. State, the latter took ten usny points and the prospects good Taylor and two negro men the palethorp, Esq., and others. The demonstrated and put them on the lectoral ticket as decoy ducks to cheat the honest and straight-out Bell men into voting for it. Such a base and shameless betrayal of a political cause by pretended friends never disgraced the party history of any civilized and confusion, and the megroes being permitted to talk together the result was contradiction and confusion, and the whole posse were let disgraced the party history of any civilized country on the globe, except perhaps, that of Ireland, when she was delivered hand and delivered hand and yesterday we organized a regular vigilfoot to England by the traitors in the last ance committee, to exist as long as any fears of a Bell electoral ticket, not the shadow of one, in New York. The very existence of a Bell party is ignored. Under no contingency our midst, they will be dealt with according So much for the Breckinridge and Lane, whatever is the vote of the State to be thrown for Bell, provided it is elected. Henceforward

> inridge or Lincoln, and the probability is that A Political Catechism Worth Studying.

United States Senate: "Had I been conscientiously opposed slavery and had settled in Kansas with a view We can't to better my condition, and witnessed th citizens of Missouri on the rights of the free State inhabitants, and had I felt my neck

galled by the yoke of a usurped government

ciously opposed to slavery, with a view to federates among the Hondurean troops. His piece of declamation and well rounded rhetoribetter his condition, and witnessed all that transpired there? awaiting an opportunity of joining him.

Answer-John Brown, who died at Charles-Question .- Who voted against the rule to exclude Abolition petition from the House of

Answer .- JOHN BELL John Quincy Adams,

Tom. Corwin, and others. Question .- Who said : "Sir, if any should and some of the precious stones, is very conpass through our city this (Monday) afternoon and will dine at the depot. This is a flagrant the proper mode of terminating this (Mexican) war, 1 say to them, make the best treaty with February 15, 1859, which provides as follows:

"Every person who shall bring any negro, must have the territories of New Mexico and mulatto, or other persons of color into the California, get a session of them; if you can-California, get a session of them; if you can- are slaughtered by the inhabitants for food. State, claiming him or her as slave, shall be not do that come back to the Rio Grande, to punished by imprisonment in the State prison | the boundary you claim title to, and thus save It has a Legislative Chamber and a Senate.

> Question.-Who said in his speech in the Senate : "My advice is, stop the war! Flee the country as you would a city doomed to destruction by fire from Heaven? Ansider.-JOHN BELL.

Answer .- JOHN BELL.

Question .- Who said : "I fully concurred in the main line of argument in Mr. Sumner's for which Brooks caned him. Answer .- Edward Everett

Esaford's Liver Invigorator and Catharite Pills

The Presidential Election-The Duty

litical field, at the present time, the patriot cannot but be struck with deep concern, for eem to be riding into power upon the whirldeclare, that no more slave States shall be admitted into the Union ;-that they will abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and the Territories of the United States; and prohibit the slave trade between the States of this confederacy ;-and that they will use heir influence to abolish slavery in the States where it now exists. The danger is eminent that this party will succeed in the election of incoln to the Presidency.

While this party is united, and exulting in The Richmond Dispatch states that a con- their strength, the South is frittering away spiracy was formed one day last week, by the her power in the support of three different slaves of Mr. S. Hairson, a wealthy farmer of | candidates; one of whom, Douglas, ought to Halifax county, Va., to murder his overseer. be as odious to the South, as Lincoln himself. After stating that six of them induced the It is believed that it is impossible for him to overseer to accompany them to the woods, carry a single State. Yet his friends regardwhere they alleged a party of slaves were less of the consequence, persist in supporting preparing for an insurrection, the Dispatch | bim, which will possibly result in giving sev-

said to him: "There is your grave. You thought the overseer draw his Colt's revolver. the Rhek Republicans, they would have carocratic majority in the State by many thou- which, the sixth man took to his heels through gon certain; and the moral effect of their rethe woods, and the overseer having no other union, would have enabled our friends, the weapon, he escaped. The impression prevails that the six negroes had determined to murwoods to effect their ends. His presence of But now, what do we behold? The Douglasmind in taking his pistol, and his coolness in ites-professed friends of the South, are movwhen such defeat will be sure to result in the election of Lincoln. The Bellverites-professed friends of the Union, and the Constitution, persist in support of their candidate, without United States for the present year is estimated when the result of their course must result at two thousand millions of dollars, or sixty either in the destruction of every right held dollars per head for each person. The large dear by the South, or a dissolution of this Unarea of cultivatable soil and the variety of pro- ion. Under the false cry of disunionism imducts in our country, with the facilities of puted to the friends of Breckinridge, they are communication, ensure us against those de- helping to defeat him, who alone could save

structive famines that occasionally afflict Eu- this Union in the present crisis. ropean countries. The scarcity of feed in the | If the people of the South could be induced South West will be relieved by the su- to unite on Breckinridge, he could still be perabundance of the North West. Food is the elected. If the friends of Bell had half of important element in the material comfort of the love of the Union, which they profess to States, and most fortunate is that country have, they would forget old party feuds and whose variety of climate and soil is such as quarrels, and come out like patriots in supto answer this first condition of prosperity; part of the South against our common enebut we question if so large a product in corn as | my.

the above figures present, would be half as The writer of this was a Union man-a effectual in maintaining that stability in comforeign trade of the United States, as will pre- and preserve the institutions, rights and honor clude financial pressure and embarrassment. of the South. But if the Union is only to be A cotton crop of two hundred and fifty milpreserved by giving up the Territories of the lions of dollars would better preserve a mer-United States, to the abolition hordes of the cantile balance between this country and North-the abolition of slavery in the Disthe jugitive slave law, on the part of the North-then I say, such a Union is not worth preserving, and I would not save it, if I could, parts of Texas to keep alive the excitement Each of these encroachments upon our rights were declared by the Union Convention of that exists. We glean again the most impor-1851, to be sufficient to justify the South, in The Jefferson (Cass county,) Herald has resisting "even to the disruption of every tie that binds us together." Yet we hear Bell and Everett men openly declaring that the A guard of twenty-four men is nightly election of Lincoln would not be sufficient without being hailed and made to give an acount of himself. Several suspicious indiviis have recently been arrested, and some are preserve this Union, is to preserve the rights now in custody.

A man named Pearce has been arrested at and honor of the South. This can be done by the election of Breckinridge and Lane, and The proof against him is absent positive. in no other way because there is no other

Te hired a negro woman at the hotel to do the work. His brother, also implicated, has fled. men, if you are really desirious of preserving this Union, then vote for Breckinridge and The citizens of Lamar and Fannin countie Lane. Don't be deceived by the accusation have ordered a certain James R. Brown to leave the State in less than 24 hours. The of disunion so lavishly charged against them. evidence against him was sufficient to justify I defy any one to find in any of the speeches more severity.

They are now driving from all the upper counties every individual upon whom rests union sentiment. If Yancy supports him, it done with honor. That he has nearly dis-We learn that the flourishing little town of paired of the Republic, is perhaps true, so Mount Vernon, Titus county, was burned have many more, and among them the writer. down a few days since. It was the work of But this only makes the duty more obligatory incendiaries, one of whom, we are informed, -to sacrifice old animosities and party prejudices upon the altar of our country, and make A letter from Sulphur Springs, dated the one united effort with the friends of the South. to elect Breckinridge and Lane, and thus per-Last Saturday a plan to burn this place was petuate our beloved Union, while we preserve

For the Mississippian. Mims and Merwin at Quitman.

QUITMAN, Aug. 23d, 1860. MR. EDITOR :- The Democracy of the mighty East" are enthusiastic in behalf of But as several negroes were implicated, and have some strength in Quitman, and they make a very good fight with the Breckinridge Democracy. There are only eight or ten Douglas men in all Clarke county. Breckinridge and Lane will sweep every thing before them. Their cause is gaining ground, and many old line whigs are wheeling into ranks, of burning are entertained. Mr. Taylor will

But, as I set out to give you an account of the discussion, I will proceed, Major Mims spoke first. His speech was a close, connec-The 13th inst., an attempt to burn Indianola ted argument in behalf of true Democratic is said to have been discovered in time to pre- principles. He presented the main issue be-A suspicious looking young man, a loafing the whole South, in these perilous times, should take a firm and decided stand in behalf of their rights and the equality of the States, and against the aggressions of the He went to New Orleans on the first steamer | North. He then refuted the charge of dis-The citizens of Indianola have since formed a union against Breckinridge and Lane, by showing the weakness of the ad hominem arguments of his opponent. He ably and elo-The capture of Truxillo by Gen. Walker. delegates at Charleston and Baltimore. He ounced. Truxillo is a port of Honduras, on andof Breckinridge as the only candidate whom the Caribbean sea-has a harbor defended by Southern men can consistently support. His several forts, and contains about 5,000 inhab- arguments were so powerful and conclusive tants. The town was taken by the sudden- that his Belloverett competitor failed to anness of the assault, and the fact that the fili- swer a single one. His speech was frequentbaster ships passed the forts as regular peace- ly applauded and his friends were highly ful traders. Gen. Walker evidently has pleased. Mr. Merwin's reply was a beautifu

expedition consisted of ninety men, and five cal sentences. Instead of meeting the issue hundred others are said to be at Ruatan, fairly and squarely by dealing with the authentic documents of the democratic party, be confined himself to the speeches and letters Honduras offers an inviting field for filibus. of private men for whose opinions the party tering enterprise. It has an area of nearly cannot be held responsible. He couldn't help from enlogizing Douglas and sympathizing with his party. He defended the abolition record of Bell, and praised him for voting to receive abolition petitions, defended the power of the finest timber, such as mahogany and of Congress to abolish the slave trade and cedar, for export. It also contains numerous slavery in the District of Columbia. He said fertile valleys, and abounds in cattle, which that Everett recanted his former abolition sentiments by advocating the Compromise measures of 1850.

His speech was a vilification of patriotic and chivalrous Southerners. Many of his own

n resisting and treating the non-slaveholding that such a resolution was passed by the Convention of 1851, but Mims produced the doment and clinched the nail upon him so effecthe Bell cause in those counties as not much with loud and prolonged cheering.

they are enjoying a greater degree of comfort THE CANDASS IN ALABAMA. The State Rights Advocate published at Troy, (Ala.,) says that Col. Shorter, the Breekinridge candidate for elector in the 2nd District, informs the editor, "that in the five counties through States as enemies. At first Merwin denied which he has recently passed, as Elector, viz:

party left before he concluded. Major Mims' rejoinder was a complete triumph. He proved that Merwin's argunents made the Opposition party a disunion party, because he advocates the power of Congress to do what Mississippi, in solemn convention, declared would be such a breach of the federal compact as to justify the South

a young gattleman from Troy. He represents